

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

INTRODUCTION.

THE American Geographical and Statistical Society has the pleasure of presenting to its members and the public, the first number of a JOURNAL to be continued monthly under its auspices.

The principal object of the Society, in this undertaking, is to furnish information on Geographical and Statistical subjects, by the publication, in a form adapted to their preservation and convenient use, of the papers read before it, and of communications with which it may be favored; to cultivate and cherish a taste for research in the wide field of Geography and Statistics; and to create among its members an interest that will secure their hearty co-operation in the promotion of its objects. In the absence, both in the Federal and State Governments, of bureaus specially devoted to these subjects, a work similar in character to the one now presented seems indispensable to their proper elucidation and publication.

Our own continent, the physical features and meteorological phenomena of which are but partially known to men of science, and imperfectly understood by the public, will claim the leading place in the Journal. Very inadequate means of information exist in reference to the internal commerce of the country, notwithstanding the wonderful provision made for its accommodation, both by nature and art. Only a few stragling returns are to be obtained of its direction, magnitude, or value. A work neglected by government must be performed by individuals, or left undone. Perhaps it is well to leave it in hands of persons who are attracted to such subjects by a taste for their investigation, and who are without bias from interest, or from personal or party associations.

Of the nature of the subjects to be treated upon, some idea may be formed from the contents of the first numbers. The editorial duties have been confided to a Committee of the Council, whose labors will be purely gratuitous. The Committee can only promise to exert themselves to make the Journal useful, instructive, and entertaining. They respectfully solicit from their fellow members such aid as their opportunities for observation and investigation may enable them to render.

New York, January, 1859.